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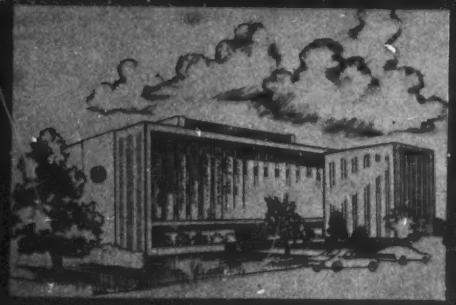

TEXAS LABOR MARKET REVIEW

T.E.C. BUILDING FEBRUARY 1980 AUSTIN, TEXAS 78778

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES REVISED

The labor force, total employment, nonagricultural jobs, and unemployment statistics appearing in this issue have been revised and are not comparable with prior estimates. These current estimates, utilizing the most recent data available, reflect a refinement of previously published estimates. Tabulations of revised data for appropriate prior periods may be obtained by addressing an inquiry to the Texas Employment Commission, Economic Research and Analysis Department, TEC Building, Austin, Texas 78778.

STATEWIDE EMPLOYMENT DROPS SHARPLY

A substantial loss occurred from mid-December to mid-January in Statewide total employment. The largest part of the decline was attributed to staff reductions which took place in retail trade, although lesser decreases were noted in other segments of employment. While employment dwindled, total unemployment climbed to 327,300 at mid-January, an increase of over 100,000 from the previous month. The large advance in unemployment and the associated drop in employment resulted in a moderate increase in the State's civilian labor force. The January labor force was 6,345,400 and was 18,100 above the December labor force of 6,327,300.

DECLINES SEEN IN WAGE AND SALARY

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment plunged from December to January with losses evident in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing divisions. The decrease in trade alone, however, was sufficient to turn total wage and salary employment downward. Every segment of trade posted a decline, the largest of which were reported in the general merchandise stores and apparel and accessory stores portions of retail trade. The losses in trade were the result of stores trimming their payrolls following the holiday shopping season.

All of the decrease in manufacturing occurred in the durable goods sector. Over 90 percent of the drop in durable goods was centered in only two segments, electric and electronic equipment and transportation equipment. A labor-management dispute contributed to the reduction in electric and electronic equipment, while the loss in transportation equipment was attrib-

SUMMARY OF LABOR FORCE† ESTIMATES

	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT‡			TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYED AS % OF LABOR FORCE		
	JAN* 1980	DEC** 1979	JAN** 1979	JAN* 1980	DEC** 1979	JAN** 1979	JAN* 1980	DEC** 1979	JAN** 1979
STATEWIDE	6,018,200	6,101,800	5,855,800	327,200	225,500	270,900	5.2	3.6	4.4
ABILENE	64,000	65,140	82,430	2,360	1,400	2,110	3.6	2.1	3.3
AMARILLO	85,730	87,830	83,100	3,450	2,290	3,480	3.9	2.5	4.0
AUSTIN	240,450	243,250	231,200	9,600	6,400	7,300	3.8	2.6	3.1
BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR-ORANGE	149,900	155,750	152,300	11,800	7,250	10,600	7.3	4.4	6.5
BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO	66,290	66,540	65,730	7,970	5,510	6,270	10.7	7.6	8.7
BRYAN-COLLEGE STATION	39,930	39,370	35,620	1,360	660	1,140	3.3	1.6	3.1
CORPUS CHRISTI	134,300	134,750	129,250	8,750	5,700	6,250	6.1	4.1	4.6
DALLAS-FORT WORTH	1,445,400	1,468,900	1,411,700	63,100	52,200	54,600	4.2	3.4	3.7
EL PASO	156,200	159,000	153,750	15,700	11,000	12,850	9.1	6.5	7.7
GALVESTON-TEXAS CITY	76,020	77,540	74,590	5,320	3,090	4,350	6.5	3.8	5.5
HOUSTON	1,398,500	1,409,700	1,339,700	61,300	37,700	47,600	4.2	2.6	3.4
KILLEEN-TEMPLE	61,040	61,340	58,820	4,040	2,540	2,910	6.2	4.0	4.7
LAREDO	29,890	30,150	27,870	4,450	3,000	3,980	13.0	9.0	12.5
LONGVIEW—MARSHALL	63,510	64,290	61,880	4,170	2,890	3,300	6.2	4.3	5.1
LUBBOCK	98,360	100,970	95,440	4,250	2,830	3,500	4.1	2.5	3.5
MCALLEN-PHARR-EDINBURG	80,940	80,960	75,390	13,050	10,110	10,450	13.9	11.1	12.2
MIDLAND	45,130	45,130	42,780	2,060	1,060	1,650	4.4	2.3	3.7
ODESSA	59,240	59,540	55,900	2,480	1,500	2,280	4.0	2.5	3.9
SAN ANGELO	41,570	42,210	39,060	1,670	1,170	1,430	3.9	2.7	3.5
SAN ANTONIO	391,800	396,200	378,700	26,500	17,650	22,100	6.3	4.3	5.5
SHERMAN-DENISON	38,360	38,580	36,880	2,350	1,530	1,920	5.8	3.8	4.9
TEXARKANA	43,790	45,210	43,770	4,400	3,330	3,560	9.1	6.9	7.5
TYLER	61,900	62,570	60,750	3,350	2,600	2,960	5.1	4.0	4.6
WACO	75,410	76,810	73,240	3,820	2,380	3,150	4.8	3.0	4.1
WICHITA FALLS	57,970	58,560	56,520	2,200	1,460	2,140	3.7	2.4	3.6

†Sum of estimated number of total employed and unemployed workers residing in the specified areas

‡Includes resident wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family workers and domestics in private households, agricultural workers and workers involved in labor-management disputes

*Preliminary—subject to revision **Revised

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uted to motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment. The aircraft and parts segment of transportation equipment, however, did manage to post a slight advance as did a few other industries. The largest gain in all of durable goods was realized by fabricated metal products and it was a modest advance. The oil field machinery portion of nonelectric machinery led the industry to a small gain as consumer demand remained high for petroleum products.

Nondurable goods was unchanged over the month as several minor fluctuations were apparent throughout the industry, but no definite trend was established. Food and kindred products showed the largest increase, but even its gain was no more than a moderate rise. Apparel and other finished textile products suffered the most significant decline as it dropped mildly. The bulk of the decrease occurred in women's and misses' outerwear and women's and children's undergarments.

Nonmanufacturing was down substantially due to the decreases reported in trade. Other segments of the division, however, fared much better than trade. Mining rose considerably due to a large gain in oil and gas extraction. The rise in oil and gas extraction was attributed to the same reason as the rise in the oil field machinery segment of manufacturing, continued demand for petroleum and petroleum products. Construction also moved upward as employment fluctuated within the industry, but overall increased considerably over the month. Favorable weather conditions this winter have done much to increase employment in construction. A continued high level of activity in spite of rising interest rates has also contributed to gains within the industry.

Transportation and public utilities declined slightly as losses were reported in the transportation industries. Trucking and warehousing and water transportation suffered the most significant drops in the transportation, except railroads, segment. The losses can be attributed to the reduction in the flow of packages and merchandise which follows the busy holiday season. Communication and electric, gas, and sanitary services managed to record moderate upswings from December to January. Finance, insurance and real estate climbed modestly with the largest gain recorded in the other finance, insurance and real estate segment. Banking was the only segment to report a loss, although the decline was only nominal.

Employment reductions were experienced in most segments of services, but gains in business and repair services and health services offset many of the decreases. Educational services was down as many educational institutions had not yet started the spring term. Government increased on the strength of a considerable gain in local government. Local educational and administrative agencies grew as they filled many long-standing vacancies as well as openings created by year-end terminations and retirements. State government employment was down due to the semester break at state colleges and universities.

HOURS AND EARNINGS SHOW LOSS

Average weekly earnings for a production worker in Texas declined from $282.41 in December to $273.50 for January. The loss was the result of a decline in average weekly hours (AWH) and in average hourly earnings (AHE). The January estimate of average weekly earnings was, however, well above the year-ago figure of $255.63. Almost all reporting industries suffered slight to moderate declines in either hours or hourly earnings over the month as production activity tapered off following the busy holiday season. A loss of overtime and holiday pay was generally responsible for the decline in AHE. A few industries were able to post gains in AWH and AHE over the month. Chief among these industries were apparel and other textile products, miscellaneous manufacturing industries, and the aircraft and parts segment of transportation equipment. Wage rate increases were experienced in all of these industries, which helped to boost AHE. Industries which substained losses in both AWH and AHE included oil field machinery, printing and publishing, and malt beverages. A reduction in the amount of overtime was behind the losses in oil field machinery and malt beverages, while increased hiring of entry-level workers affected hours and earnings in printing and publishing.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT CLIMBS

An over-the-month advance of 7.4 percent was registered in statewide insured unemployment under the regular program. This marked the fourth consecutive month that insured unemployment has increased and the third consecutive month that the increase has been over seven percent. Insured unemployment was 60,632 for January, compared to 56,451 for December and 54,041 for January 1979. The insured unemployment rate for the State was 1.5 percent for January, 1.2 percent for December, and 1.5 percent for January 1979. Nationally, the insured unemployment rate was 4.1 percent, compared to 3.2 percent a month ago, and 3.9 percent a year ago.

INCREASE SEEN IN UNEMPLOYMENT

The January unemployment rate was 5.2 percent, significantly above the December rate of only 3.6 percent. The January rate was also well above the year-ago rate of 4.4 percent. The National unemployment rate was 6.8 percent for January, compared to 5.6 percent one month ago and 6.4 percent a year ago.

HOURS AND EARNINGS IN TEXAS*

SOURCE: TEXAS EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION IN COOPERATION WITH THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	JAN† 1980	DEC 1979	JAN 1979	JAN† 1980	DEC 1979	JAN 1979	JAN† 1980	DEC 1979	JAN 1979
FOR TEXAS									
MANUFACTURING—TOTAL	273.50	282.41	255.63	40.7	41.9	40.9	6.72	6.74	6.25
DURABLE GOODS	280.38	286.27	255.85	41.6	42.6	41.2	6.74	6.72	6.21
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	197.25	205.88	191.18	38.6	39.9	39.5	5.11	5.16	4.84
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	177.24	180.37	170.71	40.1	40.9	39.7	4.42	4.41	4.30
STONE, CLAY & GLASS PRODS.	259.98	264.45	235.31	42.0	43.0	41.5	6.19	6.15	5.67
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	353.46	354.89	326.76	41.1	41.9	42.0	8.60	8.47	7.78
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	295.68	298.05	263.96	42.0	42.7	41.7	7.04	6.98	6.33
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELEC.	298.68	309.02	270.22	43.1	44.4	41.7	6.93	6.96	6.48
OIL FIELD MACHINERY	352.68	370.18	330.41	44.7	46.1	45.2	7.89	8.03	7.31
ELEC. & ELECTRONIC EQUIP.	247.52	251.43	214.12	41.6	42.4	39.8	5.95	5.93	5.38
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	330.48	342.32	317.58	40.8	41.9	42.8	8.10	8.17	7.42
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	381.46	371.94	356.69	43.2	42.9	44.2	8.83	8.67	8.07
INSTR. & RELATED PRODUCTS	219.60	230.37	198.68	40.0	42.9	40.3	5.49	5.37	4.93
MISC. MFG. INDUSTRIES	195.84	181.37	182.98	40.8	39.6	38.2	4.80	4.58	4.79
NONDURABLE GOODS	264.92	277.16	254.52	39.6	41.0	40.4	6.69	6.76	6.30
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	257.90	260.40	235.61	43.2	42.9	41.7	5.97	6.07	5.65
MEAT PRODUCTS	259.19	250.80	238.71	42.7	41.8	41.3	6.07	6.00	5.78
MALT BEVERAGES	466.37	495.61	418.32	44.8	46.8	42.0	10.41	10.59	9.96
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	200.93	201.54	185.06	41.6	41.9	41.4	4.83	4.81	4.47
APPRL. & OTHER TEXT PROD.	151.40	144.69	131.35	37.2	37.1	35.5	4.07	3.90	3.70
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	300.88	302.87	284.48	41.5	42.3	43.3	7.25	7.16	6.57
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	239.62	248.92	216.59	38.9	39.7	38.2	6.16	6.27	5.67
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODS.	435.44	431.27	397.75	42.9	42.7	43.0	10.15	10.10	9.25
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	277.63	410.13	404.42	28.8	42.5	43.3	9.65	9.65	9.34
PETROLEUM REFINING	277.88	426.38	423.24	26.9	42.3	43.1	10.33	10.08	9.82
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	143.58	148.61	133.91	37.1	38.6	35.9	3.87	3.85	3.73
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	258.03	245.78	231.43	42.3	41.8	42.7	6.10	5.88	5.42
NONMANUFACTURING									
MINING	360.01	353.16	323.10	44.6	43.6	45.7	8.09	8.10	7.07
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	361.86	354.96	326.10	44.4	43.5	45.8	8.15	8.16	7.12
METAL & COAL & NONMET. MRNLS., EXC. FUEL	336.31	318.54	268.62	48.6	46.3	44.4	6.92	6.88	6.05
COMMUNICATIONS, EXCEPT U.S. POSTAL SERV.	316.61	313.10	305.03	40.8	40.4	41.9	7.76	7.75	7.28
ELEC., GAS & SAN. SVCS.	316.47	315.24	299.63	41.1	41.1	42.5	7.70	7.67	7.05
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	185.35	185.56	173.88	33.7	34.3	34.5	5.50	5.41	5.04
WHOLESALE TRADE	276.00	280.19	256.31	40.0	40.2	39.8	6.90	6.97	6.44
RETAIL TRADE	148.35	148.16	140.18	31.1	32.0	32.3	4.77	4.63	4.34
GENERAL MDSE. STORES	99.86	97.03	117.45	22.8	23.9	28.3	4.38	4.06	4.15
BANKING	176.34	174.17	163.35	37.6	37.7	37.9	4.69	4.62	4.31
FOR THE MAJOR MARKETS									
AMARILLO									
MANUFACTURING	267.46	263.07	244.59	39.8	39.5	39.9	6.72	6.66	6.13
DURABLE GOODS	290.07	282.08	267.15	42.1	41.3	41.1	6.89	6.83	6.50
NONDURABLE GOODS	244.60	242.90	225.23	37.4	37.6	38.9	6.54	6.46	5.79
AUSTIN									
MANUFACTURING	228.00	208.92	190.22	42.3	41.7	40.3	5.39	5.01	4.72
DURABLE GOODS	234.42	210.76	192.71	42.7	41.9	40.4	5.49	5.03	4.77
NONDURABLE GOODS	198.13	198.94	179.90	40.6	40.6	39.8	4.88	4.90	4.52
BEAUMONT									
MANUFACTURING	372.78	398.61	350.40	41.1	43.0	40.0	9.07	9.27	8.76
DURABLE GOODS	330.48	335.32	294.97	40.8	41.5	39.7	8.10	8.08	7.43
NONDURABLE GOODS	419.15	434.06	384.31	41.5	43.8	40.2	10.10	9.91	9.56
CORPUS CHRISTI									
MANUFACTURING	291.20	276.32	275.18	40.0	38.7	39.2	7.28	7.14	7.02
DURABLE GOODS	231.10	233.73	197.82	36.8	37.1	33.7	6.28	6.30	5.87
NONDURABLE GOODS	329.22	301.75	319.37	42.1	39.6	42.3	7.82	7.62	7.55
DALLAS/FT. WORTH									
MANUFACTURING	262.03	267.74	237.55	41.2	41.9	40.4	6.36	6.39	5.88
DURABLE GOODS	276.54	285.90	253.18	41.9	42.8	41.1	6.60	6.68	6.16
NONDURABLE GOODS	232.25	230.75	207.09	39.7	40.2	39.0	5.85	5.74	5.31
EL PASO									
MANUFACTURING	209.72	201.10	179.45	39.2	39.9	38.1	5.35	5.04	4.71
DURABLE GOODS	241.33	243.32	234.18	36.4	39.5	40.1	6.63	6.16	5.84
NONDURABLE GOODS	200.50	185.20	161.63	40.1	40.0	37.5	5.00	4.63	4.31
GALVESTON									
MANUFACTURING	377.12	407.89	389.53	38.6	42.4	42.9	9.77	9.62	9.08
DURABLE GOODS	350.96	341.04	326.99	41.0	39.2	42.8	8.56	8.70	7.64
NONDURABLE GOODS	387.56	441.01	413.99	37.7	42.9	42.9	10.28	10.28	9.65
HOUSTON									
MANUFACTURING	355.89	348.44	328.37	44.1	43.5	43.9	8.07	8.01	7.48
DURABLE GOODS	339.01	330.92	307.27	44.2	44.3	43.4	7.67	7.47	7.08
NONDURABLE GOODS	382.81	377.74	362.96	43.9	42.3	44.7	8.72	8.93	8.12
LUBBOCK									
MANUFACTURING	235.11	226.92	195.09	43.7	42.1	40.9	5.38	5.39	4.77
DURABLE GOODS	217.35	215.60	179.93	40.4	40.0	39.2	5.38	5.39	4.59
NONDURABLE GOODS	272.77	252.39	227.46	50.7	47.0	44.6	5.38	5.37	5.10
SAN ANTONIO									
MANUFACTURING	204.93	205.13	179.72	41.4	40.7	38.9	4.95	5.04	4.62
DURABLE GOODS	196.71	213.79	183.44	39.9	40.8	38.7	4.93	5.24	4.74
NONDURABLE GOODS	212.72	195.69	176.73	42.8	40.6	39.1	4.97	4.82	4.52
WACO									
MANUFACTURING	238.21	236.70	207.58	41.0	40.6	38.8	5.81	5.83	5.35
DURABLE GOODS	237.54	243.43	217.87	41.6	41.4	40.8	5.71	5.88	5.34
NONDURABLE GOODS	237.98	229.47	197.08	40.2	39.7	36.7	5.92	5.78	5.37
WICHITA FALLS									
MANUFACTURING	257.50	252.78	217.17	41.2	40.9	39.2	6.25	6.18	5.54
DURABLE GOODS	273.31	266.50	228.28	41.6	41.0	39.7	6.57	6.50	5.75
NONDURABLE GOODS	208.68	211.53	185.96	39.9	40.6	37.8	5.23	5.21	4.92

*Figures cover Production Workers in Manufacturing and Mining industries only and Nonsupervisory Employees in other industry divisions. Earnings' averages include premium pay for overtime, holidays, and for late-shift work. †Preliminary—subject to revisions upon receipt of additional reports.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY† ESTIMATES—TEXAS

INDUSTRY	JAN* 1980	DEC** 1979	JAN** 1979	CHANGE FROM DEC 1979	CHANGE FROM JAN 1979
‡TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	5,725,200	5,754,900	5,406,600	—29,700	318,600
MANUFACTURING	1,039,200	1,042,700	991,000	— 3,500	48,200
DURABLE GOODS	611,900	615,400	578,400	— 3,500	33,500
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	37,200	37,500	37,100	— 300	100
LOGGING CAMPS, SAWMILLS, PLANING MILLS	8,600	8,600	8,400	0	200
FURNITURE & FIXTURES	18,500	18,900	19,200	— 400	— 700
STONE, CLAY & GLASS PRODUCTS	45,900	45,900	43,500	0	2,400
CONCRETE, GYPSUM & PLASTER PRODUCTS	19,400	19,200	17,700	200	1,700
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	46,800	47,100	44,300	— 300	2,500
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	94,800	94,200	90,000	600	4,800
FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METAL PRODUCTS	49,800	49,400	47,400	400	2,400
MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	152,900	152,800	144,500	100	8,400
OIL FIELD MACHINERY	61,000	60,600	57,900	400	3,100
ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	102,700	104,500	94,400	— 1,800	8,300
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	81,300	82,700	76,000	— 1,400	5,300
AIRCRAFT & PARTS	48,300	48,000	42,100	300	6,200
INSTRUMENTS & RELATED PRODUCTS	18,900	18,800	17,700	100	1,200
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	12,900	13,000	11,700	— 100	1,200
NONDURABLE GOODS	427,300	427,300	412,600	0	14,700
FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	99,000	98,300	96,700	700	2,300
MEAT PRODUCTS	26,700	26,700	26,000	0	700
DAIRY PRODUCTS	5,300	5,300	5,300	0	0
BAKERY PRODUCTS	11,600	11,600	10,800	0	800
MALT BEVERAGES	3,600	3,500	3,300	100	300
TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	6,100	6,100	6,200	0	— 100
APPAREL & OTHER FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS	75,300	75,900	74,200	— 600	1,100
PAPER & ALLIED PRODUCTS	22,600	22,600	21,800	0	800
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	60,900	60,800	57,300	100	3,600
NEWSPAPER, PERIODICALS, BOOKS & MISC. PUBL.	32,100	31,900	30,300	200	1,800
CHEMICALS & ALLIED PRODUCTS	81,900	81,800	78,400	100	3,500
PETROLEUM & COAL PRODUCTS	43,200	43,500	40,000	— 300	3,200
PETROLEUM REFINING	39,300	39,600	36,200	— 300	3,100
LEATHER & LEATHER PRODUCTS	7,500	7,400	7,600	100	— 100
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	30,800	30,900	30,400	— 100	400
TOTAL NONMANUFACTURING	4,686,000	4,712,200	4,415,600	—26,200	270,400
MINING	211,200	207,200	191,900	4,000	19,300
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	201,500	197,700	183,500	3,800	18,000
METAL & COAL & NONMET. MRNLS., EXC. FUEL	9,700	9,500	8,400	200	1,300
CONSTRUCTION	431,700	428,700	379,700	3,000	52,000
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	358,200	358,700	339,500	— 500	18,700
RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION	31,900	32,100	30,900	— 200	1,000
TRANSPORTATION, EXCEPT RAILROADS	176,300	179,700	167,500	— 1,400	10,800
TRANSPORTATION BY AIR	35,700	35,800	32,200	— 100	3,500
COMMUNICATION, EXC. U.S. POSTAL SERVICE	79,300	79,000	77,600	300	1,700
ELECTRIC, GAS & SANITARY SERVICES	68,700	67,900	63,500	800	5,200
ELECTRIC SERVICES	36,700	36,000	33,400	700	3,300
GAS PRODUCTION & DISTRIBUTION	27,500	27,400	26,100	100	1,400
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	1,392,300	1,430,400	1,341,300	—38,100	51,000
WHOLESALE TRADE	404,500	405,600	388,900	— 1,100	15,600
RETAIL TRADE	987,800	1,024,800	952,400	—37,000	35,400
BUILDING MATERIALS & GARDEN SUPPLIES	44,800	46,700	41,500	— 1,900	3,300
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES	146,700	161,600	143,900	—14,900	2,800
FOOD STORES	161,400	164,900	156,700	— 3,500	4,700
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS & SERVICE STATIONS	126,400	126,500	126,500	— 100	— 100
APPAREL & ACCESSORY STORES	74,900	83,900	72,400	— 9,000	2,500
OTHER RETAIL TRADE	433,600	441,200	411,400	— 7,600	22,200
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	323,100	321,700	302,600	1,400	20,500
BANKING	84,200	84,300	79,000	— 100	5,200
INSURANCE CARRIERS, AGENTS & BROKERS	112,400	112,100	107,500	300	4,900
OTHER FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	126,500	125,300	116,100	1,200	10,400
SERVICES	980,200	981,500	918,500	— 1,300	61,700
HOTELS & OTHER LODGING PLACES	54,500	55,700	53,800	— 1,200	700
PERSONAL SERVICES	62,900	64,300	62,800	— 1,400	100
BUSINESS & REPAIR SERVICES	253,200	252,200	232,200	1,000	21,000
AMUSEMENT, INCLUDING MOTION PICTURES	43,200	43,500	35,500	— 300	7,700
HEALTH SERVICES	265,100	262,300	251,600	2,800	13,500
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	50,100	52,000	49,400	— 1,900	700
OTHER SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS	251,200	251,500	233,200	— 300	18,000
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	989,300	984,000	942,100	5,300	47,200
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	160,300	161,300	160,900	— 1,000	— 600
TOTAL STATE GOVERNMENT	195,300	196,900	196,300	— 1,600	— 1,000
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT	633,700	625,800	584,900	7,900	48,800
TOTAL MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS	720,100	723,900	691,200	— 3,800	28,900
DURABLE GOODS	415,200	419,200	396,500	— 4,000	18,700
NONDURABLE GOODS	304,900	304,700	294,700	200	10,200

†Estimated number of nonagricultural jobs in Texas without reference to place of residence of workers. ‡Estimates of TEC in cooperation with Bureau of Labor Statistics and Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. *Preliminary—subject to revision. **Revised.

EMPLOYMENT DOWN IN AGRICULTURE

Total employment in agriculture was 163,700 at mid-January and was below the previous month's level of 174,500. Seasonal employment was up from a year ago as 35,500 were employed during January, while 33,600 were employed a year ago. Cotton activities employed 3,210, below the January 1979 total of 3,920, as the cotton harvest was nearing completion. Seasonal workers totaled 7,500 in vegetable activities, up from 4,880 a year ago. In the Lower Rio Grande Valley, the harvest of cabbage, carrots, and lettuce continued. Feed and grain activities accounted for 4,100 seasonal workers, compared to 4,170 last year. Mild temperatures across Texas benefitted the small grains; however, rainfall was scare. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued and most livestock were reported to be in good shape.